Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of viewing multi-media content on a television having a display area, comprising:

providing a remote control to control images being displayed on the display area;

displaying a first image of a first type on the display area, the first image substantially filling the display area and having a first length and a first width, the first image having a first length-to-width ratio;

initiating a first instruction on the remote control to modify the first image being displayed on the display area; [[and]]

displaying on the display area a reduced version [[image]] of the first image overlaid on a second image of a second type in response to the first instruction, the reduced image of the first image having a second length and a second width and having a second length-to-width ratio, wherein the first and second values of the length-to-width ratio being substantially the same; and

progressively reducing the length and width of the first image while preserving its length-to-width ratio in response to subsequent initiations of the first instruction on the remote control.

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

filling the display area with the second image of the second type in response to a second instruction initiated with the remote control; and

displaying on the display area a reduced image of the second image overlaid on the first image in response to a third instruction initiated with the remote control.

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the first image of the first type is a video image, and the second image of the second type is a browser image.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the first image of the first type is a browser image, and the second image of the second type is a video image.

5. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the remote control has a single button to input the instructions.

6. (currently amended) A method of viewing multi-media content on a television having a display area, comprising:

providing a remote control having an input mechanism;

displaying a first image of a first type on the display area, the first image having a first size and being overlaid on a second image of a second type, so that the second image is not visible to a user viewing the display area, the first image with the first size having a first length-to-width ratio;

initiating a first instruction with the input mechanism; [[and]]

reducing the first image with the first size to a second size in response to the first instruction, so that the second image is partially displayed on the display area,

the first image with the second size having a second length-to-width ratio that is substantially the same as the first length-to-width ratio; and

progressively reducing the size of the first image while preserving its length-to-width ratio in response to subsequent initiations of the first instruction with the input mechanism.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, the method further comprising:

initiating a second instruction using the input mechanism of the remote control; in response to the second instruction, reducing the size of the first image being displayed on the display area until the first image is no longer visible on the display area; and

thereafter, increasing the size of the first image being displayed on the display area until the first image substantially fills the display area.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the input mechanism of the remote control is a button.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the input mechanism of the remote control has a first button and a second button, where the first button progressively decreases the size of the first image being displayed on the display area, and the second button progressively increases the size of the first [[second]] image being displayed on the display area.

10. (currently amended) A method of viewing multi-media content on a television having a display area, comprising:

providing a remote control having an input mechanism;

displaying a first image of a first type on the display area, the first image having a first size and being overlaid on a second image of a second type, so that the second image is not visible to a user viewing the display area, the first image with the first size having a first length-to-width ratio, wherein a size of the first image of the first type is defined by a variable b with an initial value b1;

initiating a first instruction with the input mechanism;

decreasing the value of b from b1 to b2 in response to the first instruction; and

reducing the first image with the first size to a second size in response to the decrease in the value of b, so that the second image is partially displayed on the display area, the first image with the second size having a second length-to-width ratio that is ~~substantially~~ the same as the first length-to-width ratio.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, further comprising:

initiating a second instruction using the input mechanism of the remote control;

decreasing the value of b from b2 to b3 in response to the second instruction; and

in response to the decrease in the value of b, reducing the size of the first image being displayed on the display area until the first image is no longer visible on the display area.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

initiating a third instruction using the input mechanism of the remote control;

resetting the value of b to b1 in response to the third instruction; and

thereafter,

displaying the first image overlaid on the second image in response to the adjustment of the value of b to b1, the first image substantially filling the display area so that the second image is no longer visible on the display area

13. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the input mechanism of the remote control is a button.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the input mechanism of the remote control has a first button and a second button, where the first button progressively decreases the value of b each time the first button is pressed, and the second button progressively increases the value of b each time the second button is pressed.

15. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second length-to-width ratio is 4:3.

16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second length-to-width ratio is 16:9.

17. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the second length-to-width ratio is 4:3.

18. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the second length-to-width ratio is 16:9.

19. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the second length-to-width ratio is 4:3.

20. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the second length-to-width ratio is 16:9.

21. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

removing the first image from the display area after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the remote control.

22. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

restoring the first image to substantially fill the display area in a closed-loop display cycle after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the remote control.

23. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

progressively enlarging the length and width of the first image while preserving its length-to-width ratio in a closed-loop display cycle after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the remote control.

24. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

removing the first image from the display area after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the input mechanism.

25. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

restoring the first image to substantially fill the display area in a closed-loop display cycle after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the input mechanism.

26. (new) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

progressively enlarging the length and width of the first image while preserving its length-to-width ratio in a closed-loop display cycle after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the input mechanism.

27. (new) The method of claim 10, further comprising:

progressively reducing the size of the first image while preserving its length-to-width ratio in response to repeated initiations of the first instruction by the input mechanism.

28. (new) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

restoring the first image to substantially fill the display area in a closed-loop display cycle after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the input mechanism.

29. (new) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

progressively enlarging the length and width of the first image while preserving its length-to-width ratio in a closed-loop display cycle after a set number of initiations of the first instruction by the input mechanism.